

31/12/2011

Ending Inventory 100,000

Income Summary 100,000

2- Partial Income statements for 31/12/2011

Details	Amounts
Sales	750,000
<u>Cost of goods sold:</u>	
Beginning inventory	60,000
+ Purchases	<u>540,000</u>
Cost of goods available for sale	600,000
- Ending inventory	<u>(100,000)</u>
	<u>(500,000)</u>
Gross Profit	250,000

2- Perpetual System Inventory

In perpetual inventory system, merchandise inventory and cost of goods sold are updated continuously on each sale and purchase transaction. Some other transactions may also require an update to inventory account for example, sale/purchase return, purchase discounts etc. Purchases are directly debited to inventory account whereas for each sale two journal entries are made: one to record sale value of inventory and other to record cost of goods sold. Purchases account is not used in perpetual inventory system.

Journal Entries:

- Purchases on account or cash :

Inventory ××

Accounts Payable or Cash ××

- Sales on account or cash:

Accounts Receivable or Cash ×× (at sales value)

Sales ×× (at sales value)

Cost of goods sold ×× (at cost amount)

Inventory ×× (at cost amount)

Example (2)

The balance of inventory as 1/1/2011 60,000 \$ for Zain Company. The total amount of purchases on account is 540,000 \$ in 30/6/2011 , The total amount of sales on account is 750,000 \$ in 30/9/2011, Value of inventory as 31/12/2011 100,000 \$.

Required: Record journal entries of Zain Company if this company used a perpetual inventory system and the Post to Inventory account.

Solution:

1/1/2011

No entry

30/6/2011

Inventory 540,000

Accounts Payable 540,000

30/9/2011

Accounts Receivable 750,000

Sales 750,000

Cost of goods sold 500,000

Inventory 500,000

Example (3)

The beginning inventory of Beta Company consisted of 100 units at \$60 each. The following transactions occurred during the month of March 2013.

1. 5/3 Purchased 300 units @ \$60 each.
2. 7/3 Out of these 300 units, 10 units were returned to supplier.
3. 15/3 Sold 250 units @ \$100 each.

Required : Make journal entries for the month of March assuming :

1. The Beta Company uses perpetual inventory system.
2. The Beta Company uses periodic inventory system.

Solution:

(1) If perpetual inventory system is used :

5/3/2013	Inventory (300 × \$60)	\$18,000
	Accounts payable	\$18,000

7/3/2013	Accounts payable (10 × \$60)	\$600
	Inventory	\$600

15/3/2013	Cost of goods sold (250 × \$60)	\$15,000
	Inventory	\$15,000

15/3/2013	Accounts receivable (250 × \$100)	\$25,000
	Sales	\$25,000

(2) If periodic inventory system is used :

5/3/2013	Purchases	\$18,000
	Accounts payable	\$18,000
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7/3/2013	Accounts payable	\$600
	Purchases returns	\$600
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15/3/2013	Accounts receivable	\$25,000
	Sales	\$25,000
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15/3/2013	Ending Inventory	\$8,400*
	Income Summary	\$8,400

*

Beginning inventory	100	units
Purchased during the month	300	
Less returns	(10)	units
	290	
	—	—
Available for sale	390	units
Sold during the month	250	units
	—	
Ending inventory	140	units
	—	
Ending inventory in dollars: $140 \times \\$60 = \\$8,400$		